AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-76 (cancelled)

77 (currently amended). A method of treatment of a condition associated with raised activity of the enzyme Core 2 GlcNAc-T comprising administration of an effective amount of a compound of the formula I/formula IV to a patient in need thereof

$$R_3$$
 R_2
 R_1

wherein R₁ is -OH, C₁₋₆-alkoxy, -NR₈R₉, or a monosaccharide of the formula IIa;

R₂ is -OH, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or a monosaccharide of the formula IIb:

R₃ is -OH, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or a monosaccharide of the formula IIc;

$$\begin{split} &R_4 \text{ is } C_{1\cdot6} \text{-alkyl}, \ C_{1\cdot6} \text{-hydroxyalkyl or } C_{1\cdot6} \text{-alkoxy-}_C_{1\cdot6} \text{-alkyl}; \\ &R_5 \text{ is } C_{1\cdot6} \text{-alkyl}, \ C_{1\cdot6} \text{-hydroxyalkyl or } C_{1\cdot6} \text{-alkoxy-}_C_{1\cdot6} \text{-alkyl}; \\ &R_6 \text{ is } C_{1\cdot6} \text{-alkyl}, \ C_{1\cdot6} \text{-hydroxyalkyl or } C_{1\cdot6} \text{-alkoxy-}_C_{1\cdot6} \text{-alkyl}; \\ &R_7 \text{ is } C_{2\cdot6} \text{-alkyl}, \ C_{1\cdot6} \text{-hydroxyalkyl or } C_{1\cdot6} \text{-alkoxy-}_C_{1\cdot6} \text{-alkyl}; \\ &R_8 \text{ is H, } C_{1\cdot6} \text{-alkyl or } C_{1\cdot6} \text{-acyl}; \\ &R_8 \text{ is H, } C_{1\cdot6} \text{-alkyl or } C_{1\cdot6} \text{-acyl}; \text{and} \end{split}$$

Z is a steroid group; and Z is either a group of the formula VII:

$$R_{28} \xrightarrow{R_{16}CH_3} \xrightarrow{R_{19}} \xrightarrow{R_{20}} R_{21}$$

$$R_{28} \xrightarrow{R_{12}CH_3} \xrightarrow{R_{18}} \xrightarrow{R_{29}} R_{17}$$

$$R_{13} \xrightarrow{R_{14}} \xrightarrow{R_{33}} \xrightarrow{R_{32}} VII$$

wherein:

R₁₂, R₁₃, R₁₅ and R₂₈ each represent H;

R₁₄ is H, or R₁₄ and R₃₃ taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

 R_{16} is H, or =0;

R₁₇ is H or -OH;

R₁₈ is H or -OH;

R₁₉ is H, or -CH₃;

R₂₀ is -OH or C₁₋₆ alkoxy;

R₂₁ is of the formula VIII;

$$-C \xrightarrow{R_{24}} R_{22}$$

R₂₂ is H, -OH, or -OMe;

 R_{23} is $-CH_2H_4OH_1$ $-CH_2OH_2$ $-CH_3$ or $-CH_2$;

R₂₄ is C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ acyl, or glucose;

 R_{29} is H or -OH:

 R_{32} is H or -OH;

R₃₃ is H; and

<u>Y is O;</u>

or a group of the formula XI:

wherein:

R₁₂, R₁₃, R₁₅ and R₂₈ each represent H;

R₁₄ is H, or R₁₄ and R₃₃ taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

 R_{16} is H, or =0;

 $\underline{R_{17},\,R_{18},\,R_{25},\,R_{29},\,R_{31},\,R_{32},}$ and $\underline{R_{34}}$ are independently selected from H and -OH; .

R₁₉ is H, or -CH₃;

 R_{26} is $-CH_2H_4OH$, $-CH_2OH$, $-CH_3$ or $=CH_2$;

R₃₃ is H; and

X is O or NH;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or tautomeric form-<u>or derivative</u> thereof; and

wherein said condition associated with raised activity of the enzyme Core 2 GlcNAc-T is selected from the group consisting of an inflammatory disease, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetic cardiomyopathy, myocardial dysfunction, <u>cancer</u>, cancer metastasis <u>or and</u> diabetic retinopathy. and

wherein the cancer to be treated is selected from the group consisting of leukaemia, oral cavity carcinomas, pulmonary cancers such as pulmonary adenocarcinoma, colorectal cancer, bladder carcinoma, liver tumours, stomach tumours colon tumours, prostate cancer, testicular tumour, mammary cancer, lung tumours oral cavity carcinomas and any cancers where Core 2 GlcNAc-T expression is raised above normal levels for that tissue type.

78-120 (cancelled).

121 (currently amended). A method of according to Claim 402 77 in which the steroid group of the formula (VII) is selected from a the group consisting of:

wherein:

R₁₈ is H or -OH;

R₂₀ is -OH or C₁₋₆ alkoxy;

R₂₄ is glucose or C₁₋₆ acyl; and

R₂₉ is H or -OH.

122 (currently amended). A method of <u>according to Claim 77</u> in which the compound of the <u>formula I formula IV</u> is selected from the group consisting of:

trigoneoside IVa which is (3β,25S)-26-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-

 $hydroxyfurost\text{-}5\text{-}en\text{-}3\text{-}yl\text{-}O\text{-}\alpha\text{-}L\text{-}rhamnopyranosyl\text{-}(1\rightarrow2)\text{-}O\text{-}$

[β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)]- β -D-glucopyranoside, glycoside F which is (3 β)-26-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxyfurost-5-en-3-yl-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O-[β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)]- β -D-glucopyranoside, shatavarin I, compound 3,

pardarinoside C.

123-142 (cancelled).

143 (currently amended). A method of according to Claim 131 77 in which the steroid group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of:

144 (currently amended). A method of <u>according to Claim 131 77</u>in which the <u>steroid</u>-group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of diosgenin, yamogenin, tigogenin, neotigogenin, sarsasapogenin, smilagenin, hecogenin, solasodine or tomatidine.

145 (currently amended). A method of Claim 77 in which the compounds compound of the formula IV are selected from the group consisting of:

Shatavarin IV which is sarsasapogenin 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O-[β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)]- β -D-glucopyranoside,

Compound 12 which is solasodine 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O-[β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)]- β -D-glucopyranoside,

Deltonin which is $(3\beta,25R)$ -spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -O- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$]- β -D-Glucopyranoside, and

Balanitin VI is $(3\beta,25S)$ -spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -O- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$]- β -D-Glucopyranoside.

146-151 (cancelled).

152 (previously presented). A compound of the formula:

153 (cancelled).

154 (new). A method according to Claim 77 wherein, in the group of the formula (VII);

 $R_{12},\ R_{13},\ R_{15},\ R_{16},\ R_{17},\ R_{22},\ R_{28}\ and\ R_{32}\ each\ represent\ H;$

 R_{14} is H, or R_{14} and R_{33} taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

 R_{18} is H or –OH;

 R_{19} is $-CH_3$;

R₂₀ is -OH or C₁₋₆ alkoxy;

R₂₁ is of the formula VIII;

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 R_{23} is $-CH_3$ or $=CH_2$; R_{24} is C_{1-6} acyl or glucose; R_{29} is H or -OH; R_{33} is H; and Y is O.

155 (new). A method according to Claim 77 wherein, in the formula (XI);

 R_{12} , R_{13} , R_{15} , R_{16} , R_{17} , R_{25} , R_{28} , R_{31} , R_{32} and R_{34} , each represent H;

R₁₄ is H, or R₁₄ and R₃₃ taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

 R_{18} is H or –OH;

R₁₉ is -CH₃;

 R_{26} is $-CH_3$ or $=CH_2$;

R₂₉ is H or –OH;

R₃₃ is H; and

X is O or NH.

156 (new). A method according to Claim 77 wherein, in the compound of the formula (IV) is selected from:

157 (new). A method of treatment of a condition selected from an inflammatory disease, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetic cardiomyopathy, myocardial dysfunction, cancer metastasis and diabetic retinopathy, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an extract of fenugreek, said extract being essentially free of hypoglycemic activity and comprising an effective amount of a compound of the formula (IV)

wherein Z is a group of the formula VII:

wherein:

R₁₂, R₁₃, R₁₅ and R₂₈ each represent H;

 R_{14} is H, or R_{14} and R_{33} taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

 R_{16} is H, or =0;

R₁₇ is H or -OH;

R₁₈ is H or -OH;

 R_{19} is H, or $-CH_3$;

R₂₀ is -OH or C₁₋₆ alkoxy;

R₂₁ is of the formula VIII;

$$- \underbrace{\mathsf{C}_{\mathsf{H}_2}^{\mathsf{O}-\mathsf{R}_{24}}_{\mathsf{R}_{23}} \mathsf{VIII}}^{\mathsf{O}-\mathsf{R}_{24}} \mathsf{VIII}$$

R₂₂ is H, -OH, or -OMe;

 R_{23} is $-CH_2H_4OH$, $-CH_2OH$, $-CH_3$ or $=CH_2$;

 R_{24} is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} acyl, or glucose;

 R_{29} is H or –OH;

 R_{32} is H or –OH;

R₃₃ is H; and

Y is O;

or Z is a group of the formula XI:

wherein:

R₁₂, R₁₃, R₁₅ and R₂₈ each represent H;

 R_{14} is H, or R_{14} and R_{33} taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

 R_{16} is H, or =0;

R₁₇, R₁₈, R₂₅, R₂₉, R₃₁, R₃₂, and R₃₄ are independently selected from H and -OH;

 R_{19} is H, or $-CH_3$;

 R_{26} is $-CH_2H_4OH$, $-CH_2OH$, $-CH_3$ or $=CH_2$;

R₃₃ is H; and

X is O or NH;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or tautomeric form thereof.

158 (new). A method according to Claim 157 wherein, in the group of the formula (VII);

 R_{12} , R_{13} , R_{15} , R_{16} , R_{17} , R_{22} , R_{28} and R_{32} each represent H;

 R_{14} is H, or R_{14} and R_{33} taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

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R_{18} is H or –OH;

R_{19} is –CH<sub>3</sub>;

R_{20} is -OH or C_{1-6} alkoxy;

R_{21} is of the formula VIII;

R_{23} is –CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>;

R_{24} is C_{1-6} acyl or glucose;

R_{29} is H or –OH;

R_{33} is H; and

Y is O.
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159 (new). A method according to Claim 157 in which the group of the formula (VII) is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein:

R₁₈ is H or -OH;

R₂₀ is -OH or C₁₋₆ alkoxy;

R₂₄ is glucose or C₁₋₆ acyl; and

R₂₉ is H or -OH.

160 (new). A method according to Claim 157 in which the compound of the formula IV is selected from the group consisting of:

Trigoneoside IVa which is $(3\beta,25S)-26-(\beta-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxy$ furost-5-en-3-yl-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -O- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)]$ - β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxyfurost-5-en-3-yl-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -O- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)]$ -

β-D-glucopyranoside, Shatavarin I, Compound 3, Pardarinoside C.

161 (new). A method according to Claim 156 in which the compound of the formula IV is selected from the group consisting of:

162 (new). A method according to Claim 157 wherein, in the formula (XI); R_{12} , R_{13} , R_{15} , R_{16} , R_{17} , R_{25} , R_{28} , R_{31} , R_{32} and R_{34} , each represent H;

 R_{14} is H, or R_{14} and R_{33} taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

$$R_{18}$$
 is H or –OH;
 R_{19} is –CH₃;
 R_{26} is –CH₃ or =CH₂;
 R_{29} is H or –OH;
 R_{33} is H; and
X is O or NH.

163 (new). A method according to Claim 157 in which the group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of:

164 (new). A method according to Claim 157 in which the group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of diosgenin, yamogenin, tigogenin, neotigogenin, sarsasapogenin, smilagenin, hecogenin, solasodine or tomatidine.

165 (new). A method according to Claim 157 in which the compound of the formula IV is selected from the group consisting of:

Shatavarin IV which is sarsasapogenin 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O-[β -D-

glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$]- β -D-glucopyranoside,

Compound 12 which is solasodine 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O-[β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)]- β -D-glucopyranoside,

Deltonin which is $(3\beta,25R)$ -spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -O- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)]$ - β -D-Gluco-pyranoside, and

Balanitin VI is $(3\beta,25S)$ -spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -O- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$]- β -D-Glucopyranoside.

166 (new). A method according to Claim 157 wherein said plant extract is a component of a pharmaceutical composition which additionally comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or excipient.

167 (new). An isolated compound of the formula:

168 (new). A method of treatment of a condition selected from an inflammatory disease, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetic cardiomyopathy, myocardial dysfunction, cancer metastasis and diabetic retinopathy, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an extract of fenugreek, said extract being essentially free of 4-hydroxyisoleucine and comprising an effective amount of a compound of the formula (IV)

wherein Z is a group of the formula VII:

$$R_{28} \xrightarrow{R_{16}CH_3} \xrightarrow{R_{19}} \xrightarrow{R_{20}} R_{21}$$

$$R_{28} \xrightarrow{R_{12}CH_3} \xrightarrow{R_{18}} R_{17}$$

$$R_{29} \xrightarrow{R_{17}} R_{17}$$

$$R_{32} \xrightarrow{R_{14}R_{15}} VIII$$

wherein:

 R_{12} , R_{13} , R_{15} and R_{28} each represent H;

 R_{14} is H, or R_{14} and R_{33} taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

 R_{16} is H, or =0;

R₁₇ is H or -OH;

R₁₈ is H or -OH;

 R_{19} is H, or $-CH_3$;

R₂₀ is -OH or C₁₋₆ alkoxy;

R₂₁ is of the formula VIII;

$$- \underbrace{\mathsf{C}_{\mathsf{H}_2}^{\mathsf{O}-\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{24}}}_{\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{23}}}^{\mathsf{O}-\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{24}}}}_{\mathsf{O}-\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{24}}} \quad \mathsf{VIII}$$

R₂₂ is H, -OH, or -OMe;

 R_{23} is $-CH_2H_4OH_1$, $-CH_2OH_2$, $-CH_3$ or $-CH_2$;

 R_{24} is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} acyl, or glucose;

R₂₉ is H or –OH;

R₃₂ is H or -OH;

R₃₃ is H; and

Y is O;

or Z is a group of the formula XI:

wherein:

 R_{12} , R_{13} , R_{15} and R_{28} each represent H;

R₁₄ is H, or R₁₄ and R₃₃ taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

 R_{16} is H, or =0;

 $R_{17},\,R_{18},\,R_{25},\,R_{29},\,R_{31},\,R_{32},$ and R_{34} are independently selected from H and -OH;

 R_{19} is H, or $-CH_3$;

 R_{26} is $-CH_2H_4OH$, $-CH_2OH$, $-CH_3$ or $=CH_2$;

R₃₃ is H; and

X is O or NH;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or tautomeric form thereof.

169 (new). A method according to Claim 168 wherein, in the group of the formula (VII);

 $R_{12},\ R_{13},\ R_{15},\ R_{16},\ R_{17},\ R_{22},\ R_{28}$ and R_{32} each represent H;

 R_{14} is H, or R_{14} and R_{33} taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

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R_{18} is H or -OH;

R_{19} is -CH_3;

R_{20} is -OH or C_{1-6} alkoxy;

R_{21} is of the formula VIII;

R_{23} is -CH_3 or =CH_2;

R_{24} is C_{1-6} acyl or glucose;

R_{29} is H or -OH;

R_{33} is H; and

Y is O.
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170 (new). A method according to Claim 168 in which the group of the formula (VII) is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein:

R₁₈ is H or -OH;

R₂₀ is -OH or C₁₋₆ alkoxy;

R₂₄ is glucose or C₁₋₆ acyl; and

 R_{29} is H or -OH.

171 (new). A method according to Claim 168 in which the compound of the formula IV is selected from the group consisting of:

Trigoneoside IVa which is $(3\beta,25S)$ -26- $(\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxy furost-5-en-3-yl-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -O- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)]$ - β -D-glucopyranoside,

Glycoside F which is (3β) -26- $(\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxyfurost-5-en-3-yl-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -O- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)]$ - $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside,

Shatavarin I, Compound 3, Pardarinoside C.

172 (new) A method according to Claim 168 in which the compound of the formula IV is selected from the group consisting of:

173 (new). A method according to Claim 168 wherein, in the formula (XI); R_{12} , R_{13} , R_{15} , R_{16} , R_{17} , R_{25} , R_{28} , R_{31} , R_{32} and R_{34} , each represent H;

 R_{14} is H, or R_{14} and R_{33} taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

$$R_{18}$$
 is H or –OH;
 R_{19} is –CH₃;
 R_{26} is –CH₃ or =CH₂;
 R_{29} is H or –OH;
 R_{33} is H; and
X is O or NH.

174 (new). A method according to Claim 168 in which the group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of:

175 (new). A method according to Claim 168 in which the group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of diosgenin, yamogenin, tigogenin, neotigogenin, sarsasapogenin, smilagenin, hecogenin, solasodine or tomatidine.

176 (new). A method according to Claim 168 in which the compound of the formula IV is selected from the group consisting of:

Shatavarin IV which is sarsasapogenin 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O-[β -D-

glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)]- β -D-glucopyranoside,

Compound 12 which is solasodine 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O-[β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)]- β -D-glucopyranoside,

Deltonin which is $(3\beta,25R)$ -spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -O- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$]- β -D-Gluco-pyranoside, and

Balanitin VI is $(3\beta,25S)$ -spirost-5-en-3-yl- $Q-\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - $Q-\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$]- β -D-Glucopyranoside.

177 (new). A method according to Claim 168 wherein said plant extract is a component of a pharmaceutical composition which additionally comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or excipient.

178 (new). A method according to either Claim 157 or Claim 168 wherein said plant extract is a fenugreek extract.

179 (new). A method according to either Claim 157 or Claim 168 wherein said plant extract is an extract of fenugreek seeds.